Our Fort San Carlos Corre

FORT SAN CARLOS, HEAD OF EL RIO SAY JUAN, September 18, 1856. }
containing of the New York Press on the Condition
tress and Prospects of Walker's Governmentacter of the Sources from whence those Calumnia
period—The Facts Pairly Stated—The Climate of

sence of any political or local news that is ful pen a superabundance of useful and instructive as

great profusion, causing him to very much regret the lack of the "skilful." However, "such as I have, give I unte thee treely." At present, the State furnishes no nt importance to note, save that the army However much this assertion may conflict with the storeotyped statement of the United States press that "General Walker's cause is wantag; that his project will soon end in defeat, and that he is suffering immensefor the want of n.en money and material for carrying the war," I care not. You cannot well conceive how prespondence appear to us who know better, also to the New York Errard in abatement. It exception. Its foresight, sagacity, prudeace, and gent and remaile correspondence, place it presulty above its graveling neighbors in all matters of

volving not only the refemption of a State, but many other results far "beyond the compass of ordinary ould meet with its traducers, cowardly, ad reck was, who do not know the meaning of hungry swarm of thee, in the way of everything, and always ready to soil and defile what they cannot de-It is not singular that the cause of progress here should find so many lying scribblers, who can scarce

og to misconduct themselves ad libitum. Their anfor the mistaken tidea that General Walker is so pushed for material, that he will accept any and everybody, and appoint them to any honorable or responsible posi-tion they may desire, without reference to conduct, cha-

acter or qualification.
On arriving here and presenting their claims, the keen etration of " the little gray eyed man" at once reads the character, and rejects the presumptuous claims of these people. The disappointed officeseeker turns his steps bomoward, after ascertaining, of course, that mar-tial law prevails here, and is administered by a fearless, just and discriminating hand—that theft, arson and scoun New York or any other city in the United States.

character or the number of the maticlous ods they utter against this government, its

falsehoods they utter against this government, its officers, cause or climate. All are bad to them—sour grapes—very sour—while their mendacious statements are apparently food meet for the appetites of the "intelligeos, spirited and high toold" journa's of New York and cisewhere. Thus are all the ougbear sories accounted for adverse to the interest of this State.

One of the New York daines apparently chuckles over the statement of its Washington correspondent, who professes to have "the most reliable and undoubted authority" for asserting that "such a thorough and formidable combination of the surroun fing States exists as will, at the close of the rainy season, effectually seal Walker's downtall."

owniail."

Bah! I am "reliably informed" that an agent of the bamorrists party at Washington is the original source of all this fairehood—to mislead the ignorant, fright-in the timid, and prevent emigration here—and that he journal in question lends itself to his purposes. Truth ravels slower than falsehood, and at this great distance very much slower, and misrepresentation has an undue my very seriously prejudicial influence. It works evil is a twofold sense—it misleads and deceives those who re anxious to come, and deprives us of the advantage of heir presence.

are actions to come, and deprives us of the advantage of their presence.

The simple truth is what the people want, what they expect, and have a right to, without any color but its own, and what, in matters of this serious import, should be spoken at all times. The ungenial climate of Nicaragua forms a great portion of the adverse statements. So har as this goes, the tauth lies in a nutshell. We can record the seath of but two American women, residents here, since their arrival in this country, (i believe they occasionally die cisewiere,) the prudent and temperate living of the sex fully seconding for the fact. Intemperance, imprudence and excess are the sole came of any extraordinary moriality, or even sickness in the case of mea.

perance, imprincence and excess in the case of mea.

A man cannot indulge to excess in Granada without authering an attack of fever, its severity observing strictly the degree of excess. People have no right to biame the climate for the results of irrational conduct, and the worst that we can say against it is, that it does not admit of dissipation with impunity. Its laws enforce sobristy—a sufficient cause for condemnation, I admit, in the eyes of these who will not obey them.

I feel exceedingly anxious that the public mind should be disabused on this point; and so far as my individual efforts go, aided by a liberal press, it shall be done. It may be charged that I am an intercated witness—so I am, having adopted this State as a place of residence for myself and family, and this with a full knowledge of all the facts in the case—it being my business and profession to study and treat the diseases incident here, which very few have had a better opportunity to make themselves acquainted with. Granada has ever been an unhealtheir locality; while other parts of this State—and I may also add Costa Rica, San Salvador. Guatemala and the greater portion of Honduras—are indisputably healthy to all North Americans, maugre their vices and excesses, which is all tropical latitudes so quickly affect the liver and spleen, and bring on fever.

A temperate and prudent use of stimulants is not interdicted by the climate. The natives distill from sugar case, import and use a great deat; but many months residence in the country will fail to bring under one; notice a case of native excess in this way. All the climate requires of Americans is to observe an equal degree of prudence, and to drink moderately if at all.

As I have never yet seen a published description of Fort San Carlos, a fine od military work, a brief no tice of it here may not be uninteresting to your numerous readers.

Fort San Carlos, a fine out military work, a brief netice of it here may not be uninteresting to your numerous
readers.

Fort San Carlos cocupies the triangular point of iand
situated at the ontiet of lake Nicarauga and the head of
the Ban Juan river, upon the southeastern shore of the
lake, 75 miles from Virgin Bay, and 100 from Granada.
The river sets out in a cortheasterly direction at the
lake, leaving an acute point of high land upon the left or
north bank, standing out upon the lake and river, fully
commanding both. The original hill was terraced by
the Spaniards some three hundred years ago. Graded
with a steep slope upon both sides of water exposure, and
connected with the mar terrace by a narrow heel, it is
about two bundred yards long and fifty at its widest part,
shaped like the deck of a olipper—parapeted on the eastorn border, floored with brick tile laid in cement, or
Macadamised with volcanic stone and guttered by
solid manourly around the brink, tab provided with
sluice-ways for conveying off the water without damage
to the works, and mounts several guns, from twenty-four
down to six pounders. The guns are fine pieces, and in
an excellent state of preservation, but are dismounted
and spiked. There is an abundance of round shot also.
A military road winds up from the lake side to the terrace, giving off a branch which at its heel runs eastward
about 400 pards, to an angular point, behind which the
river formah bay, terminating in a swall or lagoon, which
parses around, north and westward, there-quarters of a
mile to the lake, leaving a triangular island, all of which
is defended from its three spurs, and commanded fully
by a large fortiese in its centre, overlooking all the
others. The causers spur is fittished in the same manner
as the first one specten of, and mounts one twenty-four
pound gun. It was this gun that sent the fatal shot
through the steamer San Carlos some twelve mouths
since, killing the American leady and her two children.
General Walter has ence executed the author of the

afoce, killing the American lasty and her two-children. General Walker has since executed the author of the Central Walker has since executed the author of the Central Walker has since executed the author of the Outrage.

Here also is a large and beautiful terrace, some bundered yards square, designed for parade and criting. Setting out again at the beel of the southwest spur, and there branch of the macadamized military road leads morth by cast some six hundred yards to the central fort—an immense ruin of what once was a magnificent and costly work. Its walk and finish are much dilaptated; still, not so much, when we consider that they have resisted the action of time and the elements for over three centuries. It stands upon the highest ground, being about 100 feet above the water level.

The hollow square within is 400 feet; the walk are 16 feet high upon the inside, and 20 to 50 upon the outer, should be and upon the solid wall were placed the guas—thirty twos, twenty-fours, long eighteens, twelves, sine and six pounders.

The military road passes directly in through the Centre of the front wall, at which entry, her side, and within, are the ruins of what were amounted the centre of the front wall, at which entry, her side, and within, are the ruins of what were amounted and within, are the ruins of what were amounted the centre of the front wall, at which entry, her side, so will as the main land across the lagoon, overlooking the entire area. The third spur lies were the properties of defence, as well as the main land across the lagoon, overlooking the entire area. The third spur lies were the properties of defence, as well as the main land across the lagoon, overlooking the entire area. The third spur lies were the properties of substances of eight hundred yards, projecting quite into the lake, and is accessible by a rigge or natural causeway leading down to it. It is a finished by a rigge or natural causeway leading down to it.

the it is place, so strong by nature, is rendered doubly a local consistent in the rear, defended at the three at points at the water's odge, and the whole com-

The river S in Juan at this point is half a mile in width, skirted on the opposite bank with an impassable morate, through which, at a hundred rods distant, the Rio Frio (cold river) pours its atream into the lake—so that any passage that way from lake to river, and vice versa, is impossible; equally so on this side. The nature of the land forbidding a passage in our rear, all ingress, egrees or transit, must, if hostile, run the gaustiet of these guanties for these commands the Transit route; and once in the hands of an enemy, with only a half dozan men to garrison it, all communication is cut off between the Atlantic and Pacific.

the hands of an epomy, garrison it, all communication is cut on particolar in an amount of labor and money expended in erectives works of defence by Old Spain must have be enormous. The old fort at Castillo (Castillo Vicjo) is an immense ruin, and has been a work of no insiderable expense. It fully commands the river, cuts off the approach either from above or below, have the of 150 feet. Standing at an acute any charge mayigation is extre-

siderable expense. It mily commands the river, as cuts of the approach either from above or below, having an elevation of 150 feet. Standing at an acute angle of the river, at the Rapids, where navigation is extremely difficult at best, it would easily hold in abeyance an enemy with very superior metal.

It is very evident, on impecting these works, that bombabells were not in use at the period of their erection, as they are either entirely uncovered or roofed very slightly.

The Rio Frio is a deep, cool and rapid stream, and is said to rise in the highlands of Costa Rica at least 100 miles from its mouth. From the bed of this river a tribe of savages formerly brought large quantities of gold in nuggets to Granada for trade.

These Indians are represented as being very white, athletic, strong, intalligent, warlike and savage. They ong since became offended with their outside acquaintances, and refused to show themselves away from their wilderness homes. Old President Chamorroa sent up an armed expedition to treat with them, or force them to terms, but his force was cut up and destroyed, only three or los are returning to tail the sad story. The weapons of these Indians are the bow and arrow, tomahawk and scalping knife. They poison their arrows, as do all Central American Indians. They will, ere long, doubtless, find a more formidable for than Nicaragus soldiery, in the North American, armed with the Rull Mississippi ritle. Yankees already scent the tempting golden nugget.

There is an immense amount of gold hunting to be done in this State by Americans yet, and great calculations are being made on quarrying it out with the copper, silver and other ores, as soon as the mee are freed from the mili tary service, and the now hostile inhabitants are either subdued or destroyed in and about the mountains and minoral sections, so that isolated or single parties may safely prospoot, locate and work their various claims. At the present stage of affairs the outskirts of the State are infested with straggling parties of

We walk.

The collection of legitimists, Guatemalians, San Salvadorians, &c., at Leon, is fast dispersing. They now number less than the American force here. They are quite discouraged since the execution of Salizar, their leader, and the exposure of Mr. Manning, the British Consul, who was his right hand man. No one here is in any apprehension of harm from them, while a fair chance at them, in an open fight, would be hailed as a perfect Godernd by the Anglo-Nicarageans. A loan of two million dollars is being effected by agents at this government in the States, secured by a lien upon the department of Choutaics. Sonator Soule has purchased a magnificent hacienda of this government, for \$50,000, and has returned to the States for his family. General Casino has made a large purchase of the same party. Confiscated properly is now soon to be disposed of at anotion, and great bargains can be had. Where are the speculators of Wall street? This government is about hauding a decree making all government scrip negotiable at par—one hundred cents on the dollar.

Business appears to be generally reviving, both in agriculture and trade. Money, though scarce, directable more freely, and, taking all things into account, the future of Nicaragua offers a prospect both pleasing and comfortable.

comfortable.

We want from two to three thousand more men here to be ready for a declaive movement at the case of the rainy season. That number will prevent any further opposition or hostility, by the mere force of its more weight, and a continued and permanent peace will be the continued.

Gen. Lane Challenges the Border Ruffians.
To Masses. A. W. Doniman and A. G. Boon:—
General Republished in the Missouri Republican of Sept. 2, 1856, to which your names are subscribed as endorsers. Atchisen & Co., your principals, have long since placed themselves beyond the pale of these who can be

placed themserves beyond the pate of those who can be recognized as gentitemen, and therefore I skilrest you.

If this half of the circular conveys any idea of the opint or bear of the whole article, twotupe the assertion would be difficult to find the parallel.

I have never eminated an army, nor even a single soldier, to march into Kannas. I travelled through lows in company with a large body of peaceable citizens, each of whom avowed, with the greatest apparent sincerity, their determination to become form, side actives of Kannasa, and, so far as my knowledge extends, have actually make good their professions, and are made and the company of the company of the case of the professions, and are made any stream of attacking them by the United States troops, I leit the company on the cast side of the Masouri river and travelled into Kannasa alone, taking a different route from theirs, so as to be entirely disconnected with them. On my arrival is Kansas I found the border papers teeming with inflammatory demonisations of our citizens and bodily proclaiming against them as war of externing-payed, mignified desperadors coltring the country, many of them having inserbled on their base, "Death to abolitionists and no quarter," a mother and daughter, in the abrence of the bushand and father, ravished by nearly one bundred feedfah men; the giffed Major Hoy, who had gallantly served his country in the Maxican war, brutally mordered while totally unarmed, his body hacked to pacee, and a few axis throws over jaim, leaved the country of the many particular to the country of the many has been dead to the country of the country

opening the waters of the Upper Paraguay and Brazil, opening the waters of the Upper Paraguay river to navigation and commerce, bringing Balivia to the Atlantic market; and, as Lieut. Gibben says, in his "Exploration of the Valley of the Amason," "The nation of Bolivia now stands facing the Pacific coast, the appearance of one little stamboat on the Paraguay river, anchored an the coast of Chiquitos, would turn the whole right about." This Paraguay river is the upper one he speaks of, and is now opened by this treaty. There are upwards of a thousand valuable known mines unworked in this region, as machinery cannot be brought by hand to Bolivia; but there is a highway, larger and better adapted to alternate the

to this place, he would find an excellent market, as the haptism of the Ypora and the several balls consumed an awild quantity. Every one here is busy contriving means to go to Cujaba.

The Paraguay steam propeller Rio Bianco, Capt. Morris, 500 tons, will leave in a few days for England, loaded with tobacco and ship timber. This is, I believe, the first vessel sailing from Asuncion direct to Europe, another proof of the enterprise and energy of this young repualic and its government.

The Public Health.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH—MORE YELLOW PEVER IMPORTED. The Commissioners met yesterday afternoon at the

City Hall, pursuant to adjournment. Present—Isaac O. Barker, Esq., President, in the chair; Walter F. Coublin, Secretary, and a quorum of members.

The following business was transacted:—

Schooner Franc's Satterley arrived Sept. 28, from

Schooner Francis Satterley arrived Sept. 25, from Charleston, S. C. Being a regular packet, the owner desired permission to proceed to the city, to take her place in the line. No sickness having occurred among the crew, and being cleansed, she was referred to the Health Officer, with power.

Bark Brothers, from Cleandegov, arrived October 4, with cargo of sugar and molasses. Reported baving lost the captain and one man, in port of departure, from suppored pellow fever, and lost three of the crew of the passange by the same disease. On the recommendation of the Health Officer she was ordered to remain at Quarantine until after frost, and may then discharge on lighters.

Park Ottawa, from Cardenas, laden with sugar, and having one passenger, arrived on 3d lost. Allowed to proceed to the city after being fumigated and remaining at Quarantine for a period of not less than ten days for observation.

at Quarantine for a period of not less than len cays for observation.

Brig R. M. Charlton, from Mavana, with cargo of tobacco and sugar, arrived on the 3d inst. Sent one man to
the Marine Bospital on arrival, sick with black vomit.

Ordered to remain at Quarantine until fress, and may
then directarge her cargo on lighters, to be then brought
to the direct

then discharge her cargo on nighters, to be then brought to the city.

Bark Express, from Havana, with cargo of sugar and molaness, arrived on the 2d inst. Cargo ordered to be discharged on lighters, and may then be brought to the city.

Bark Lamartine arrived on the 17th September, from Cardenas, with cargo of sugar and moiasses. Has been discharged, cleanaed and ventilated, and now petitions to come to the city. Referred to the Health Officer, with power.

Bark Brethers from Chembegos, came into quarantine on the night of the 3d inst. The captain and one man died in port, and three men on the passage, of yellow fever. The votted was quarantined till the appearance of "black frost," when she will be allowed to lighter her cargo and had it in the city.

frost," when she will be allowed to lighter her cargo and land it in the city.

Brig R. M. Chariton, from Havana, came into port also on the 5d inst. During the passage one man signemed of yellow fever, and was sent to the Marine Hospital with black vomit. The same quarantine was prescribed as in the preceding case.

On motion adjourned to October 6.

FORT RAMILTON RELIEF SOCIETY'S PEPORT. Dr. Rothe reports McDonneil and Catharine Coyle without marked improvement. Mrs. McIntyre and Minns Phrhardt something better.

All others doing well, except Arthur Byrnes, who came under treatment yesterday with the disease three days advanced had black vomit lest night.

No new cases in the Military Hospital.

FBANCIS E. BERIER, Secretary.

FORT HAMILTON, Oct. 4, 1856, 914 A. M.

City Politics. Ex-Alderman Oscar W. Sturtevant has been nominated by the citizens of the Third ward as a candidate for Alderman at the ensuing election. The correspondence will be found among the political notices.

Police Intelligence.

A CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that officer Lyons, of the Fourth ward, was the individual who arrested Johnny Roach, one of the seconds in the late prize \$\frac{1}{2}\text{L}\

KMIGRANTE FOR KANSAS.—A party of gentlemen, numbering about thirty, from Aberdeen county, Misma sippi, have recently arrived in our city, or route for Kansas. They go as permanent settlers to invest their means in rich Kansas lands, and to carve out for themselves fortunes and reputations. They are no adventurers hunting neverties or civil broils, but bosest, legitumate emigrants. We understand that several of them intend purchasing largely in the "Delaware Trust lands." Their motto is to abuse no honest citizen of Kansas because of political difference in opinions, but by pure and legitimate means to assist in sustaining the laws and the equal zights of all, and restore prace to that much disturbed Territory.—St. Levis Equitigae, Sept. 27.

m at 1%, P. M., to continue until 3 o'clock, and again

or 6, to continue until 7%.

ORDINATIONS.

On Saturday, the 20th ult., three young men were ordained priests for the diocess of Boston, at the Ecclesiastical seminary of Quebec.

On the same day, at 3t. Mary's seminary, Baltimore, Messrs. Bartney and Moran were ordained subdeacous and Mr. O'Reilly was raised to the deacouship. These gentlemen are also for the diocess of Boston.

The names of the young gentlemen ordained at Quebec are Revs. James Fairen, John W. Donahoe and Richael Carroll. They arrived in Boston on the 25th. These young men were educated for the diocess of Boston.

Rev. Amzi Bradshaw has been called to the pastora care of the Presbyterian church in Shelbywille, Tena. vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Dashiell.

Rev. W. J. Breed, of New Haven, Conn., has been called to Barre, Mass.

Rev. Mr. Clarey, of Thetford, Vt., 1

rom the East Williamsburg Reformed Dutch church.
Rev. Leonard W. Bacon has accepted a call from the first Church Soliety in Litchfield, and his ordination is appointed to take place at an early day.
The congregation of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Baltimore have tendered a unanimous call to the Rev.
A. Lefevre to become the pastor of that charge.

Rev. Frederick filmokley, recently of Hartford, Conthas received a unanimous invitation to become paster the First Unitarian Society in Lowell.

Mr. Edwin M. Wheelock has accepted the invitation become the paster of the Unitarian Society in Dove N. H., but will not be ordained till January.

N. H., but will not be ordained till January.

INSTALLATIONS.

Rev. Charles Livingston, late of Plympton, was installed at Mattapoistt, Mass., on the 17th ult.

Rev. W. H. Cooper was installed, by order of the Presbytery of Long Island on the 23d ult., over the united congregations of South Haven and Belloort. The services at South Haven were held at 10% o clock. Rev. W. W. Halloway, of Brooklyn, by invitation, preached the sermon; Rev. Mr. Reve charged the pastor, and Rev. Mr. Owen charged the people. The service at Bellport was at 3 P. M. Rev. W. W. Holloway preached the zermon; Rev. F. Drake charged the pastor, and Rev. Mr. Reeve

The corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal of New Providence, N. J., will be laid with appreceremonies on Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M. MISCELLANEOUS.

mittee who were appointed to investigate the charges of mismanagement and incompetency which had been made by Rev. O. B. Judd and Rev. Dr. Maciay, against the officers of the Union, reported that they had examined those charges and, after a strict investigation of the affairs of the Union, they arrived at the unanimous conclusion that the accurations were entirely groundless, and that the officers had performed their duties with credit to the macives, and honor and advantage to the interests of the Union.

In some of the northwestern districts of South Caro-lina, says the Due West Telegraph, there is a number of Independent Presbyterians. Negotiations are in progress for a union between them and the Old School Presbyte-rians.

rians.

Nidown was celebrated at the Catholic church of St. Francis, Seraph, in Thirty-first street, near Sixth avenue, yesterday, and will be continued to day and to morrow, in bonor of the Seraphic Father, St. Francis Assisaium. The procession of the Members of the Order and Cord will be to day, at 3 e'clock P. M.

Assissium. The procession of the Members of the Order and Cord will be to day, at 3 o'clock P. M.

At a meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Society of Lowell, Mass., on the 30th ult., the resignation of Rev. lamiel Foster, pastor of the society since April last, was accepted, and the society decired diabanded.

Rev. A. A. Blair has taken charge of the Presbyterian churches in Taxewell and Ruiledge, Iean.

Rev. Dr. bashiell has been appointed President of the College at Rogeraville, Tennessee, which is about to open with very favorable suspices.

The Christian Redactor, of the present week, says that the Rev. Mr. Burlingham preached his farewell sermon to his late people (the Harvard street church and society, in Boston,) on Sunday last. The consain was one of deep and tender feeling on the part of both pastor and people; and none, even strangers, could have gone away without the impression that it was no common relation turbained by that people to their beloved pastor and friend. It is due to that church to say that they have used every means in their power to prevent, to them, this sad disappointment; but good and honorable reasons have influenced Mr. B., who st once assumes a pastorate in New York city.

The triennial Convention of the German Reformed church assembled at Winchester, Va., on the 3d instant. The Presbyterian (ted Style) Synod of Baltimore, composed of the Baltimore, Carlisie and Winchester preabyties, comprising in all some ninety ministers and one hundred and twenty churches, assembles in the same place on the 18th inst.

LONDON STATISTICS OF WESLEYAN METHODISM.

pased of the Baltimore, Carlisie and Winchester presbytries, comprising in all some innets ministers and one
hundred and twenty churches, assembles in the same
place on the 18th mat.

LONDON STATISTICS OF WESLEYAN METHODISM.

The Wesleyan Conference, Pays —A comparison of the late
Wesleyan Conference, Pays —A comparison of the numerical statistics of 1855 and 1856 shows an increase
throughout the whole coinsection. In England and Scotisand we had has year 260,856 class members, with 12,620

"on Irial," 915 ministers in full work, not reckoning
superhuneraries, and 63 young preschers on probation;
this year we have 263,856 members, increase 2,977;
15,859 on trial, increase 6,319; 931 ministers, increase 13;
but only 55 preachers on probation, which indicates that
more laborers will be wasted. In Ireland the number is
secistly is 18,952, the increase of members, notwithstanding emigration, being 263, and of ministers, 7. On the
foreign missions, under the immediate direction of the
British Conference, the number of members in 65,261,
increase 1,654; of ministers, 271, increase no less than
66. The French Conference reports an increase of 50
members and 8 pastors. The Canada Conference has
this year 39,335 members, increase 2,039, and 507 minisiers, increase 5; and it has received 55 preachers on probation, which is 25 more than last year. The youngest
of our Corenial Conference is that of British Eastern
America, of which the late Br. Beecham was the
first President. Here, and here alone, there is, from
causes that will be only temporary, a decrease which
amounts to 231, but it is more than counterbalanced by
the report of above 600 on trial—the address of that Conference says 632, the table in the "minuter" any 661—
the members are 12,356. In the very interesting Australization to 231, but it is more than outser of that Conference any 632 the table, and the submires, and 45 on trial.

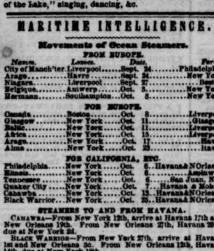
The counter of the ministers, 82, increase 4; and preachers
on probabon, 42; increase 11, Collecting the forego

BROADWAY VARIETIES.—Having done a gooth their version of the "Invincibles." the realies will to morrow add to the foregoing a

prove saccessful.

ENTER HAIL —Those great humorists, Bryant and Mallory, have just strengthened their Campbell Minstrels by adding to their number the famous Ethiopian dancer. John Diamond. Their programme for to-morrow would

BROOKLYN MUSEUM.—The members of the Thesplan Dramatic Association are to appear to morrow night in the dramas of "The Advocato" and "Black Eyed Susan," the farce of the "Timid Lover," a scene from the "Lady of the Eake," singing, dancing, &c.



Manlius, Pitman. Valparaiso—A Ladd. CTucker, Congdon, Valparaiso—A Ladd Lady Franklin, Leavitt, Trieste—R P Bu Graham a Polly, Bayden, Antwerp—Lay Atalanta, Ellis, Palmas and a market—

Graver, St. John—H & F. W. Meyer, Skepkerd, Gale, New Orlgans—Fort, goodist, Crowell, Buenes Ayres—R. W. das, Lovell, Malks—Grouby, Grocker, Rulgers, Delano, St. Marks—Rvodie obscot, Edgerty, Gibara—Breit, Son & bow Nelson, Arroys—L & W. Armst bow Nelson, Arroys—L & W. Armst

6 Ce. Schr M Mankin. Bearne, Boston—Dayton & Spragor, Sloop J M Barker, Simmons, Bristol, R.I.—Master, Strop M E Bayles, Davis, New Haven—J B Edwards. Steamer Thos Swan, Millett, Baltimore—H B Gromwell. Steamer Concord, Norma, Philadelphia—J & N Briggs. Steamer J S Ide, McDermott, Philadelphia—J & N Briggs. Ship Charter Oak (of Scarsport) Carver, Liverpool, Sept 4, still ceal, to Brooklya Gas Co; vessel to Walsh, Carver 4

Ship Charter Oak (of Scarsport) Carver, Liverpool, Rept 4, with coal, to Brooklyn Gas Co; vessel to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Ship Russell (of Roston), Condry, Havre, Sept 1, with indees and 220 passengers, to master Sept 20, lat 41 10, lon 68 30, spoke 81 park Jassey, Itom is Thomas for 84 Andrews.

Bihip Scho 26 Porland), Loring Shields, Aug 15, with coal, to H & P W Meyer. Aug 27, of the Lizard, saw ship Oregon, from Harre for New Orleans.

Bark Brobers, Landsman date Gooch, who died Sept 50, then harre for New Orleans.

Bark Brobers, Landsman date Gooch, who died Sept 50, then harre for New Orleans.

Bark Brobers, Landsman date Gooch, who died Sept 50, the ship of the sept 10, with sugar, to Struver, Kohl & Klugkist.

Mans 149 40, lon 32 40, spoke bark Mary Coe, benne for Mobile; she was lying to, taking the crew from the brig Atta-kapas, which appeared to be waterlogged; blowing fresh from 8W could not ascertain the situation of the brig. Died, Sept 50, Capt Sidney Gooch, of Yarmouth, Mer. Aug 30, John Naver, of New York, died; 13th, Edward Johnson, seman, of Nove, Cork, died; 30th, Henry Butler, seaman, of New York, died; 13th, Henry Butler, seaman, of New York, died; all the shows of fever.

Brig Augusts, Stone, Savannah 5 days, with cotton, Ac, to Sturges, Clearman A to.

Sohr Delaware, Townsend, Virginia.

Sche R G Eussell, Lynch, Virginia.

Sche R G Eussell, Lynch, Virginia.

Sche Was Kitts, Nichola, Baltimore, days.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence.

SAILED. Steamships Washington Bremon: Alabama, Savannab; Nashville, Charleston; Jamestown, Norfolk, &c. Wind at sunrise, N; meridian, SW; sunset, do. Miscellaneous and Dieasters.

Wind at sunrise, N; meridian, SW; sunset, do.

Miscellancous and Diensters.

The steamship Washington, Capt Carendy, sailed yesterday for Southampton and Bremen, with 60 passengers.

The clipper ship Andrew Jackson, 1670 tons, is now on the baiance dock, receiving repairs. She will be atripped, recaulted and newly coppered.

Scoor Jaws, Burt, from Ewen of and for Taunton, with coal, went ashore near Secheme: Head, Long Island Sound, on the Est uit, and is a total loss. Crew saved.

Ship Northern Crown, Hailott, at Fanama from Philadelphia, had very coid weather off Cape Horn, and twaive of the seamen were laid up with frozen feet. It was a very hard passage, but she met with no important accident, and only as ferred the less of a few small sails.

Brig Adels, at Charleston from Hayans, reports that on the 2sth and 25th Sept, between Cape Florida and Gun Key, experienced a volent gale of wind from No NK, with a tre meadous see. Passed great quantifies of planks, lumber, &c, during the passage. On Sept 28, let 29 H. Ion 80, plecked up a skip's himmacle painted cream color, which appeared to have been in the water but a short time.

We are indebted to Capt Charles H Coleman for the following list of vessels that have been seen to puss the lightship at Coss Rip scatton during the quarter ending Sept 31, 1856.—

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Me promise of 252 284 332 172 339 97 2762 September 65 521 284 332 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390 112 3390

Notices to Mariners.

We learn from the report of Lieut. Lee, Assistant Rugineer, that the Bret cut through the Knoll at the mouth of Savannah river, has been completed, and 6,52 cubic yards of deposit removed. The channel is now open for the passage of veals drawing 22 feet at high the, whereas, before the removal, a vessel drawing vere 15 feet could not be admitted. The work has recently been ampetibled for reasons stated in the report. The direction was to have been indicated, necessity described to the satisfaction of the report. The direction was to have been indicated, occurred into the direction of the satisfaction of the report of the direction of the satisfaction of the satisfaction of the report of the direction, and the beat in one of and placed on the sort for opportation. Lines the was too completed to make but one cut through the Knoll 40 feet wide, It feet deep, not about half of a mile to length. The most favorable most for directions at this exposed part of the ever versible most for directing at this exposed part of the ever are attention of the most favorable by the satisfaction of the wide in the souther in the most favorable in the satisfaction of the wide and the satisfaction of the wide part souther it.

Sid from Mantucket 3d. At C

ord, Ct.
NEW REDFORD, Oct 2—Arr schrs Eliza Lawton, Handy
sansemond, Va; Bayld G Floyd, Rackett, Delaware City
Vm E Bird, Smith, Elizabethport, NJ; Norma, Mahan, Co

for Boston; An Maybew; Georg Philadelphia fo

pring.
3— Are sohrs Jane, Harding, Elkabethpert, NJ: Thou mith, Friggs, Albany; Spleadid, Reinhart, Cold Spring chrs Thes Fotter, Glover, Philadelphia: Jone 19th, V Bepublic, Sonie, Albany: Tryall, Addus (ryan Nantu York. NEWBURYPORT, Oct 2-8ld schr Kossuth, Coker, Ne NEWBURYFORT, Oct 2—Sid schr Kossuth, Coker, New York.

New PORT. Oct 2—Arr schrs Chief, Howard, from Pa Briver for Bailimore, C.R. Smith, Brewn, Quiney for Pailades phas, Grecian, Bargess, Harvieth for NYock.

2d, at 8.A.M.—Sid, the above, brig Andover, schrs Merc Taylor, Helem Mar, Perine, Grace Darling, and all others.

NEW LONDON, Oct 2—Arr schrs Vandalia, Movraom, Portland for Philadelphis; Leader, Beaves, Boston for NYori Marin Louiss, Spencer, NYork for Nancucket.

FORTLAND, Oct 2—Arr Schrs Vandalia, Movraom, Portland for Philadelphis; Leader, Beaves, Boston for NYori Marin Louiss, Spencer, NYork for Nancucket.

FORTLAND, Oct 2—Arr Schrs beig fooden, Sampson, Mi iassa sch Arroo, Torrey, Baitmere, Sid thip F S Pericy, PROVIDENCE, Oct 3—Arr Schmiship Octools, Fisher, New York, Schrs John Parnham, Baker, Revenue, Goffout, Routo Huise, Thompson, Philadelphia, zhoop Julia Ann, Hilolaon, Pot Kwen, Cit schr Henry Curtis, Johnson, Philadelphia, Packet New York, Kedron, Perry, Philadelphia, Tranquil, Seaman, an Olivia & Virginia, Baves, Rondout, shoops Victory, Anntis Nordon; Wm H. Rowen, Haisock, NYors, and from belov schr White Foam. SEARSPORT, Sept 26-8ld brig Mungo Park, Nicho

tyre, Philodelphia.
WARRIAM, Sept 25—Arr schra Stranger, Troy: 201
Practly wise, do: Argus, Newara: 27th, Roswell King, Philodelphia Colasses Baltimore, 26th, Chee, Newara: Herotindo, 26 ind., Angier, Bosse, N. Vork, Sid. 25th, actra Jame House, Bulevinson, Baltimore, 3d inst, Alexander M. Christe, Philodelphia. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. TO MANAGERS ACTORS, AND OTHERS WHOM may opposers -In accordance with an act of Congre TO MANAGERS ACTORS, AND OTHERS WHOM I may concern — In accordance with an act of Googreen centry passed for the protection of dramatic authors, the following pieces, written by or for me, being solely my persons properly have been duly convergibled. Reminers of the the train profession are respectfully notified that the performance and will be the performance of the profession are respectfully notified that the performance and profession and real standard profession and the performance of the performance of the profession and real standard profession and the armship of the real profession and real standard profession and the performance of the perfor

THE IRISH ERGGAN MAKKR: A drama, is one actof which were written by myself,
A LESSON FOR HUSBANDS: A Protean farce, in on
act, written expressly for Mrs. W. J. Florence by C. W. TA.
fourt. Box.
THRICE MARRIED. A force, in one act, written express
for Mrs. W. J. Florence by Howard Paul, Ess, of London,
THE SPRIE OF SHILLDELAH: A drama, is force act,
the same author.
OUT FURNISH RELATIONS: A connecty, in three act
by Charles Howards, Ess, of Manchester, Schland,
A GOOD FRILDW: A farce, in one sat, by the same

author.

Exilt SMAP: A comedicita, by Ches. M. Walcot, Ecq.

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WORKING THE ORACLE: a Proteen farce, by Ecq.

Examples of London and Ches.

THE AUGITUNEER: A comedy, in two acts by Berraucach and all of which are duly copyrighted ascerding to lat.

I have and purchased from their causer, John Roughes.

Rog, the right to pright THE LAISH EMBURANT, O'FLA.

NIGAN AND THE PAIRIES LOVE AND MUSDER, by

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